

# The Bethel Courier.

A Weekly Family Newspaper, Neutral in Politics, devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Education, the Mechanic Arts, and the News of the Day.

VOL. 2.

BETHEL, ME., APRIL 20, 1860.

NO. 18

## The Bethel Courier.

JAMES NUTTING, Proprietor.

M. T. TATE, Editor.

Published every FRIDAY MORNING—Office in Fox man's Block, BETHEL HILL.

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Six months, .50  
Three months, .25  
If payment is delayed after the expiration of three months \$1.25 will be charged. All the news of the year, \$1.50.  
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BETHEL, ME.

## History of Bethel.

By Dr. N. T. True.

CHAPTER LXII.

PHYSICIANS.

PROF. JOHN LOCKE, M. D.

CONTINUED.

Notwithstanding these individual tokens of regard and encouragement, the devoted student found himself in unequal competition with those young men who accommodated themselves to the fashions and religious doctrines of the day. He had a decided repugnance to the dominant religious sect, on account of the efforts which they openly made to become the controlling party in the halls of legislation. They had obtained a majority in the Legislature of Massachusetts, and passed an act compelling all persons to pay a tax for the support of the settled clergyman of the parish, unless they produced certificates of payment for the support of a minister of some other denomination. Large numbers refused to procure the certificate, and suffered themselves to be drawn in carts to the jails by the parish collector. The young Botanist saw the cattle of his own father, who was attached to the Methodist Church, driven away by force, and they were sold for the maintenance of a clergyman he had never heard and had no desire to hear. Those who knew Dr. Locke in the maturity of his life, can easily imagine what he would say in do in resistance of such tyranny, when the fire and energy and determination of his young manhood were being fully developed.

The Botany of New England had been learned, and like one bent on the accumulation of wealth he wanted more, more! His mind turned to the Pacific, as thousands of others have done since from different motives that he might acquire a knowledge of Botany as it existed along her coast. He obtained an appointment in the navy as Assistant Surgeon, and sailed in the Macedonian frigate, with bright and buoyant hopes. A West Indian tornado dismantled the ship, and she put back into Norfolk to repair. While there orders were given to open her at Valparaiso, and thus her final destination was rendered uncertain. Disappointed thus far in the accomplishment of his object, and with nothing to inspire confidence in the future, the Assistant Surgeon asked and obtained leave to withdraw from the service. He returned to New Haven, entered upon a second course of medical lectures, passed an examination and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Precious to entering the Navy, he had commenced a treatise on the elements of Botany, and after his return in 1819, completed the work. It professed to be chiefly an abridgement of Smith's Botany, but in truth it contained more originality than many of those works issued as entirely new. While it was in progress he employed an engraver in Boston to execute one of the plates. The execution was bad, and the charge high. The author was dissatisfied, and, having purchased some tools and sheet copper, made his own engravings afterward. These representations were so close to the original that Mr. Nuttall used them in a work subsequently published by himself.

Scarcely four years had elapsed, since he left the valley of the Androscoggin a plain country boy, and yet, within that time, he had secured the favor of distinguished men, had received the appointment of As-

sistant Surgeon in the Navy, had become a Doctor of Medicine, an author of a popular scientific work, a teacher and lecturer in colleges, not only to pupils, but to professors. All this was accomplished without one dollar of patronage or support, except that created by his own exertions. His father, although not destitute of means, nor of intelligence, could not fathom his designs, nor appreciate the tendency of his labors sufficiently to induce any pecuniary outlay. Perhaps, if the son had pursued the slow, even tenor of his way, had trudge along the old beaten path, and had been satisfied with teaching and correcting the young urchin, in the country School-House, the parent would have been mindful of his necessities. And it may be, the parent reasoned, "If the boy can summon courage enough to appear before learned men, and, by his unaided efforts, has acquired knowledge enough to impart to them instruction, he needs no assistance from me; his own will seems destined to achieve that which money can not purchase."

Men of science are national men; that is they are ever mindful of the good of the people, and endeavor to promote it, so far as it may fall within the line of their respective pursuits. This principle was engrained upon the mind of the Botanist, whose career we are endeavoring to sketch at a very early period in life. He gazed admiringly upon the tiny flower, but he examined, with a view to their utility, plants and trees of large growth. Nearly forty years ago he called the attention of the public to several natural objects of interest, and among them to the value of the river maple, compared with sugar maple in the production of sugar, and as a shade tree. I can not refrain from quoting a few sentences from his communication. "I never contemplated," he says, "a picture or a landscape with more delight than I have the banks of some of these streams (the Androscoggin, Saco, etc.), when viewed from the opposite shore. The tops of the trees present one continued range of foliage, which rises like a fleecy cloud, changing beautifully in the wind, as the upper green, or under white surface is presented to view. This cloud of leaves is supported by the clusters of trunks, like so many Gothic pillars, forming a variety of deep-shaded arches, and arcades beneath. I mention its beauty, because I think it deserves attention as an ornamental tree."

Dr. Rush had expressed the opinion, that a sufficient quantity of sugar might be obtained from the maple to exclude, in a good degree, the West India article. This he advocated, not only as a system of rational protection, but with the remote prospect of lessening the value of slave labor, and thus to ameliorate the oppressed condition of the slave himself. Although not embracing these sentiments to their full extent, the Botanist suggested, that by the preservation and culture of the maple, the country could have means at home on which they could rely in time of war. Since that time the great West has been opened to full view. Where now is that beautiful tree, which rose so majestically along our rivers, and in the solitude and silence of our forests? Beneath its branches the sugar-making groups of the early settlers were busy and happy. It enabled them to sweeten the cup of refreshment after the day of toil, and to secure a degree of independence in the far off cabin. Where is it now? It has fallen under the stroke of the wood-man's ax, and commerce has de-

stroyed almost every trace of the landscape, of which it made so conspicuous a part.

Later in life, indeed, after he had become prominent as an original investigator in the field of general science, Dr. Locke felt great delight in the investigation of botanical subjects, and in rendering the labors of the study easy. He invented a Botanical Press, which in part is thus described in Silliman's Journal: "Although this press is so portable as to be packed in a common traveling trunk, it will exert a force, by the application of one hand, of half a ton. When neatly made of mahogany, and polished, it is not unsightly in the parlor; and the pressure being applied to the pile of papers containing the specimens, the clerk holding the last force, the lever may be removed, and it may be set on one end, at the side of the room, scarcely incommoding any other operations. It is peculiarly adapted to the purposes of traveling Botanist. It is capable of being applied to other uses than those of pressing plants for an herbarium. On a large scale it would be an excellent cheese press, and it has been already adopted for some parts of book-binders' operations. Printers will find it convenient to apply to their paper in writing it down."

For the Courier.

## Letter No. V.

DEAR NATHAN: You must believe the Bible. I suppose you will ask me, "What is the Bible?" I must know a book before I exercise faith in it. The Bible is the "Great Magna Charta." It is the living germ of all the good statute books which ever graced the libraries of man. They are all developed from it as naturally as the fruit, the branches and the leaves of the tree are developed from the vital element of the nut. The Bible is rightly called "The Book of books." It is the sum and substance of all monks. It contains all the valuable sentiments and doctrines that were ever written or uttered. The Bible is the Mir or of God. It was made by him. And it is exhibited by him to men. It is a perfect mirror, transparently clear, without the least possible blemish. It gives the exact likeness of all object and beings. In it is seen a perfect image of God. The image is a most sublime expression of his character. There is clearly discovered in it, his knowledge, his wisdom, his power, and his love. There is also seen in it his mercy, his justice, his long-suffering, his spirit of forbearance and forgiveness. All these beautiful elements of his goodness and greatness are exquisitely blended. We see the vivid expression of them all united in his likeness. Look in his great mirror and you can not fail to see a perfect likeness of all his sublime traits of character formed into one complete whole. You may gaze upon his likeness reflected in the bible mirror, with close, riveted attention for days, months, years, even years, and you, at best, will only catch faint glimpses of its indescribable grandeur. An eminent lover of truth, once said, that he had looked upon the image of God reflected in the scripture: thirty-seven years, and that the longer he gazed upon it, the more beautiful it appeared; the more clearly alone to his view the radiant glory of infinite mercy and compassion and benevolence and justice. In the bible-mirror is also seen the exact likeness of man, when in his fallen state. There is clearly discerned the precise expression of all his traits of character combined. There is seen his untruthfulness, his spirit of avarice, his covetousness, his envy, and

jealousy, his spirit of revenge, and his tyranny. There is seen in it the true image of all these elements united. The question is often asked, Is not this a distorted, imperfect likeness of man as he existed after he was excluded from Eden? Is he morally so deformed, so unsightly, so disjointed in all parts of his system and so rickety as is represented by his image in the bible-mirror? It is seemingly incredible. He has morally such an unsightly appearance. Can it be possible. This inquiry may well be made. Hume could not believe it, neither could Bolingbroke, nor Thomas Paine, nor Voltaire, nor Robespierre. In their view the bible did not reflect the true image of man. It did not show the exact likeness of his character. In their sight it distorted his virtues and magnified his vices. It gave a false coloring to the varied elements of his character when united in one complete whole. But not withstanding their unbelief, the bible is the mirror of God, in which is seen the image of man. As it came from the hand of an infinite Designer, it must be sublimely perfect in its structure, and it must reflect the image of the creature of God, in its true light. The picture must be exactly like the original in all its nice, delicate, lineaments. If there is unseemliness in the picture, there must be unseemliness in the object represented. If there is disaffection with the picture delineated, there is just the like cause to be dissatisfied with the thing sketched. The bible must give the precise likeness of man even though that likeness does not attract the favorable notice of the multitude, who delight to frequent a fine picture gallery. It will show you his true character what, ever of doubt may be entertained by persons, who, at best, "see through a glass darkly." You may further ask, what is the special design of the bible? One design of it is to show men how to live. We speak of fine arts, or the beautiful works of human skill. We speak of the art of music and poetry, and painting, and sculpture and statuary. We speak of the wonderful developments and great progress in the work of carrying these arts to a state of perfection. We talk of many books written upon them. We read them and admire them for their sentiment and beautiful style. But there is nothing said about the art of well living. This is not included in the list of arts which attract favorable notice. There are no books written upon it. It seems to be a secret art, or one not grasped by the mass in their hot haste through the many avenues of their busy life. The bible is of all books the only one that teaches the art of right-living and reveals it to human view. We speak of the Sciences. We talk freely of the Sciences of Chemistry, and Astronomy, Geology, and Anatomy; also of Medicine and Law. We read them and study them, and are often highly delighted with those wonderful truths. Very many books are written upon them and disseminated into all lands. But there is nothing said about the Science of well living. From some cause this is passed over in silence. It is accidentally omitted, or it is not deemed worthy to be reckoned with the other Sciences. But the bible teaches it clearly, and renders it easy to be comprehended. Its words upon it were few, but very expressive. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor with all thy heart. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." These words teach men how to live. They instruct them in both the art and the science of living well. Love to God and love to neighbor as to self. These two short sentences speak volumes. They utter

your whole duty to both God and man. They plainly show you, how you should live to fulfill life's great end. The bible is designed to show how to die. They are all to die, and they would die peacefully and happily. But from all their discoveries made in the fine arts and the sciences. They have not yet discovered the art of dying well. It is to them a fearful work, and much dreaded. They shrink from it even when it must be met. It is said, that when the most eminent of all American jurists was near the end of his last sickness, he remarked "If I must die I will meet death manfully." He had learned to solve difficult problems in matters of judication. But with all his grasp of thought he had not fathomed the problem how man can die peacefully and joyfully. But the bible clearly solves this intricate problem, which has ever been to this world's wisest ages the mysterious of mysteries. It reveals to men clearly how they can die as happily in the martyr's burning flames as on a bed of soft down, and rejoice in their exit from their present to their future state of existence. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord. The bible shows men, that the true way to die is to die in Christ. And how it reveals a great truth, which excites the profound admiration of the angelic host, who sing glory to God in the Highest, and on earth peace.

A belief in such a book as the bible is a fine element of the true man. What can be more noble in human character than this unyielding faith. The individual gazes upon the sublime image of God there portrayed, and upon the deformed, unsightly likeness of man in his fallen state, and also learns the true art of living well and dying well, and with a ready heart says: I believe in all the teachings of the bible. I have faith in the whole of it from the first chapter of Genesis, to the last chapter of Revelation I waver not on any doctrine there taught, I take there one and all just as they are revealed. I consider the bible a firm and strong web of truth. All alike is equally good from beginning to end both warp and woof. I would see no mutilation. In no wise would I have the stiles drawn backwards over any portion, or have the scissors used. No; I take the bible just as it is, and say it is all true. It is my light to illumine my dark path, and show me the way to happiness and to heaven. It is my guide to tell me my duty to myself to my fellow men, and to my God. It is my food, to mature, to strengthen, and to mature my spiritual nature, "till I came in the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ." There is true manliness in thus yielding the heart and the mind to the bible. In this trust to it is our element of real greatness, that is sublimely grand. An oath of humble allegiance to its pure teachings. A solemn and true declaration of the heart before God, angels and men. Some noted writer speaking of the greatness of John Calvin remarks, "See! here stands the iron man, who never knew what doubt was, because like a child he subjected his mind to the supremacy of God's word." If you would become the true man you must subject your mind to the same book. You must with child-like confidence embrace its teachings. Waver not! Crawl not! Is there any doctrine that is beyond your power of reason. Let it not bewilder you. Content yourself with the truth that "Sacred things belong to God" and revealed things to you for your highest good.

DELTA.



The Bethel Courier.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1860.

**OUR POSITION.** We find it necessary, sometimes, to define our position in regard to the *Courier*. We have no pecuniary interest in the paper whatever. We do not consider even our opinion as final in the acceptance, or rejection of articles, but leave it wholly with the Publisher. Had we not been collecting materials for a complete history of Bethel eight or ten years past, and regarded this as an excellent opportunity to bring them into some definite shape, we should never have assumed the important and responsible duties of an Editor. Our labors are in another direction. Our energies must be devoted to our chosen calling as a teacher, and whatever we do for the paper must be regarded rather as a relaxation from our severer duties than as a task. It has ever been a fixed principle with us as a teacher all the way through life to have some study or pursuit independent of the school-room which should serve to divert the mind and keep up its elasticity. Without this we should have long ago sunk down into a state of inactivity. We are under no engagement to supply a specified amount of matter for the paper. What we write is for the inspiration of the moment, without any special anxiety what others may think of it. We might tax our energies to write out many articles which nobody would care to read, but it would unfit us for the duties of the school room. We make this explanation of our position in justice to ourselves and to our readers. We have been highly favored with valuable contributors all the way along who have rendered the paper interesting, we doubt not to our readers. Whether we have written for the *Courier* as an Editor or for other papers in years past, it has been chiefly to while away a few moments in rapidly reducing to writing our floating thoughts while we were digesting our meals, or tending a responsibility. What we have written in this way for the last seven years would fill several large volumes, but except in preparing addresses for public occasions, we have never allowed our energies to be taxed or our mind to be distracted by newspaper writing.

We have received a catalogue of Mr. Goodale's nursery in Saco, who is well provided with the earliest and best varieties of Grapes. For our latitude, we think there is more encouragement to procure grapes, currants, and gooseberries, than pears, cherries and plums. The latter will winter kill.

We were shown the other day quite a curiosity in the shape of a button made for casting pewter buttons. Its construction proves it to be an antique affair, yet it is really a most ingeniously contrived instrument. Its history can be traced back at least one hundred and fifty years. It may be seen in this shop of Mr. J. E. Ayer, beneath our office.

**A NICE TASTE.** Dr. Thomas Nuttall, who died recently, was in the habit of exploring the West for subjects of Natural History. He collected all the snakes, lizards, and other objects in his way, which he preserved in alcohol, but he was often exceedingly annoyed by having the Indians steal his bottle, drink out the liquor and leave the snakes behind.

We noticed a very long ladder the other day at "Capt. Sam's," which is an article that should be always at hand in our village in case of fire. It was 47 feet in length, but very light. It was manufactured by Mr. I. R. King of this village.

We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of J. W. Perkins & Co., Lewiston. They occupy a commodious store in Holland's Block, near the Depot, and are as fair dealing merchants as the growing city can boast of.

**The Androscoggin Horse Guards** made an incursion upon our premises on Monday evening, and after giving three hearty cheers retreated without losing a man. We were engaged at the time on professional business and were not aware of the attack till sometime afterwards. Had we known it in season we should have made our appearance with a bold front and inflicted severe chastisement upon them in the shape of a speech. They dare not do it again.

Did anybody ever see the Androscoggin River so low in April as it is at present? It is now more than a year and a half since we have had anything like a heavy rain-storm. Wells are quite low. Shall we have a freshet the greatest for many years to compensate for all this?

Gilman of the Bath Times either carries us because we happened to hit upon a topic the other day for an editorial that was not threadbare, thereby provoking him to read it through, or else he is obtaining himself upon our family matters. We thought his attentions were for an entirely different class of animals. How is it, Bro. Tenney?

As will be seen by their advertisement to be found in another column, the Messrs. Knight are at work for the benefit of the shoeless. They have the best stock to be found in the market, and are superior workmen, and we doubt not will give satisfaction to all who may employ them.

The name of the Indian settlement at Canton Point was *Rokomoko*, or *Arrochkaumook*, which signified the place for loosing corn. A hoe was *Arrochkaumoon*.

We noticed several of our Bowdoin College students on their return for vacation. They looked hale and hearty. We fear they have not studied very hard this spring.

**Big Egg.** Mr. Wm. York has laid on our table a hen's egg measuring 7 3/4 inches by 6 1/4, and weighing 3 1/2 oz.

Arthur's Magazine for May contains, among other interesting things a pattern of a new style of bonnet. It reminds us of a stout piece of birch bark curled up by the sun. To our mind no bonnet ever appeared so interesting as the cottage bonnet in fashion some fifteen years ago. The girls looked handsome then.

**PETERSON'S MAGAZINE** for May is received. We have had time only to glance at its contents. The "Good Night" is a fine picture—true to life. The articles are quite numerous, and topics various. Peterson is a growing favorite.

**NEW CONFECTIONERY STORE.**—Mr. James E. Ayer has a large stock of fruit, confectionery, fancy goods, &c. at his store under this office. He will be found attentive to the wants of customers. We wish him much success in his enterprise.

Godley for May shows that he must have a great heart somewhere within him to be able to make up such a delightful compound for the Ladies every month.

The business part of the town of Woodstock, N. B., was last week entirely destroyed by fire. Over one hundred buildings were burned. Loss estimated at over \$300,000. Insurance amounts to about \$75,000. The telegraph office being destroyed and the instruments injured, we have not obtained any further particulars.

In Texas the crop prospect is unusually favorable. Corn is generally up, and in some places has been worked over; the stands are said to be very fine. The season has been favorable for all kinds of crops, and the expected yield of both cotton and corn is unprecedented.

George Wood, the real Estate Lawyer in New York city for half a century, has deceased.

**LEVEE OF THE WHITE MOUNTAIN UNION Sewing Circle.**

**MR. EDITOR:**—About five months since the ladies of Gorham, N. H., established a Society with the above name, with a view to promote harmony and labor for the public welfare; and on Tuesday evening, March 29th, held a public Levee at Lary's Hall. A short account of that Levee I now propose to write, in order to give your readers an idea of the course of things up here among the Mountains of Coos, and to show the irresistible power of the Ladies in whatever they undertake.

Early in the evening the hall was filled to overflowing by a happy, intelligent and interesting company from Gorham and vicinity, when the order of exercises was announced by Hiram T. Cummings, Esq., the President of the occasion. Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Geo. F. Tuckersbury, of Gorham, who prayed earnestly and well that the blessings of Heaven might attend the efforts of the Society and keep it free from all evil. Then followed music by the Barker family, of your town who did much to enliven the occasion. Their selections were judicious and their performances highly artistic and interesting.

All entered fully into the spirit of the occasion, if we can judge by the gay appearance, bright smiles and lively conversation on all sides. A happier meeting it would be impossible to imagine, much more to describe. Joy and gladness reigned supreme. The past was furnished by the ladies of Gorham, and was not only beautiful, but magnificent in appearance. The long tables not only groined beneath their rich burden, but were decorated with the utmost good taste. All seemed to think this part of the evening's entertainment far from uninteresting, and did ample justice to the good cheer.

But there was another table at one end of the hall where various fancy articles were kept for sale. These were mostly the handwork of the good ladies of Gorham, and made a very fine appearance. They seemed, to many, very attractive, but I can not say much of them being a poor judge of ladies' fancy gear. After supper, appropriate and well-timed remarks were made by the Rev. Zezus Thompson, of Bethel, who seemed particularly impressed with the mighty influence of women in general, and Gorham women in particular. He convinced us all that the fact that our mothers and wives are women, is one of the great things for which we are to be thankful to high heaven. Next came the regular toasts, by Dr. H. F. Wardwell of Gorham, which I here insert:

**THE PRESENT OCCASION.**—A joyous meeting of neighbors and friends; may no discords mar the happiness of this hour; may joy, sociability and good fellowship prevail, and may the friendship and harmony of this occasion extend until death and contention shall be unknown in our quiet valleys.

**GORHAM.** A place which the great, the gifted, and the good delight to honor with their annual visits; a place surrounded by the grandest of nature's adornments; may the lofty sentinels which are round about her keep out all evil influences; may a healthful moral atmosphere bear away all taints of corruption may her valley be the abodes of peace and prosperity, and may her people so improve in virtue and intelligence as to be worthy of their enviable position.

**THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.**—Representing the interests of John Bull and Brother Jonathan; may they learn that mutual good-will is productive of mutual benefit; and, from their high stand as the leading nations of the world, may they go forward, hand in hand, to civilize and christianize mankind.

**THE WHITE MOUNTAIN UNION CIRCLE.**—Established in the hearts of the people; nobly laboring for the public good; rising above all obstacles, may it be like a mathematical circle, without an end.

**THE LADIES OF GORHAM.**—Good, beautiful and true; long may they wave their ensigns.

Other sentiments were offered, all highly complimentary to the ladies and their circle. And much more might have been said without exhausting the subject, for it has never been my lot to witness the organization of any Society which accomplished so much in promoting union, happiness and improvement, in a community as this has in the short space of five months. Great credit is due the ladies for their well-timed and successful efforts. Let all do as well.

But our account of our Levee would be incomplete without some reference to the meeting of the Society on the Thursday following. Then we took an account of stock and did many other pleasant things, such as thanking our friends for their aid &c. Besides \$155.91 in cash taken at the Levee, we had many valuable articles left unsold, and some loaves and na-fishes to give to the poor. And all this in addition to a mighty good time.

At the same meeting, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

**Resolved:**—That the thanks of this Society are due to A. G. Lary and family, for their kindness and hospitality in obliging the White Mountain Circle with the free use of their Hall for the Levee on the evening of March 29th.

**Resolved:**—That we regard ourselves as under particular obligations to the Barker family and Miss E. M. Grover of Bethel, for enlivening the exercises of the evening with music, sweetly discoursed, well selected and proving in the highest degree acceptable to all.

**Resolved:**—That the Rev. Zezus Thompson, for the interest manifested for our welfare, as well as for his entertaining and applicable remarks, is deserving of our heart-felt thanks.

**Resolved:**—That our thanks are due to the people of Gorham, one and all, for their cordial efforts to make the Levee a pleasant and profitable occasion.

In closing this notice allow me to say that I hope Sewing Circles will multiply and Levees will increase in number, and that whenever there good times come I may be there to see and hear the fine things, and say, "God bless the women." **FORTY-NINTHS.** Gorham, April 11, 1860.

**SAVAGE ASSAULT BY A HORSE.**

The Montreal *Pilot* of the 23d of March says that a Mr. John Short was returning from a funeral at Mount Royal Cemetery, in turning to leave the cemetery road, the horse slipped and fell, the sleigh overturning at the same time. While Mr. Short was stooping down to release the horse from the harness, so as to enable him to get up, his foot slipped and down he fell, when the animal savagely seized one of his legs, and, notwithstanding a long boot he had on, bit and gnawed it in a shocking manner. The horse, while holding the leg shook it fiercely similar to the way in which a terrier dog shakes a rat. He put his hand into the horse's mouth to get hold of his tongue, to make him let go his hold, but to no purpose. The cries of Mr. Short soon brought some persons to his assistance; but though the horse was kicked and beaten severely about his head, he would not let go his hold on the leg; and he was only finally compelled to do so by repeated strokes on the forehead from the heavy handle of the whip of a cartman, who had just driven up, which made him unconscious.

The man in armor-fancies you are looking at him, when, in truth, you are only staring at his armor.

Six men were killed by being precipitated down the shaft of a coal mine at Irwin Station, Pa., a few days since, in consequence of the breaking of a rope.

**"THE PLEASURES OF A TEACHER."**

**MR. EDITOR:**—In a recent number of the *Courier*, you expatiated in a very pleasant strain upon the pleasures attendant upon a Teacher's life. I agree with you, sir, that for one who enters upon the labors of "teaching young ideas" *con amore*, there is much real pleasure—or rather, there is, in the good days "lang syne" when the good old custom of "Boarding round" was in vogue.

Mr. Editor, was it ever your good fortune to be installed as teacher in some rural school district, with the privilege of "boarding round"? It has been ours, and the memory of those halcyon days is truly refreshing. We shall remember long, with pleasant emotions, our first school, when we "went boarding round." The "distinguished consideration" with which we were received by the heads of families upon our first appearance on our "circuit" was overpowering. Then came the brain-racking questions, touching a range of subjects embracing all that ever was, or even will be, known of the sciences, arts, politics and religion; for, he it remembered, the schoolmaster of old was presumed to know everything, not only about his own business, but everybody's else; and to the honest-hearted backwoodsman he seemed to be the very incarnation of knowledge—a walking "encyclopedia of all nations."

And still the wonder grew, that one small head could carry all he knew.

And then the undivided attentions of the staid dames, and "the girls." The largest doughnuts, the richest cheese, the fairest apples in all their bounteous stores, invariably found passage to our dinner-bell. Did an omnivorous couch or sneeze escape us, instantly and earnestly were set forth the virtues of unheard-of kinds of "yarb tea"—and many were the generous doses we got thereof.

Among those good people, sir, the teacher found the comforts of a home to enjoy, and friends to cheer and encourage him. How is it now?—The poor pedagogue is "struck off" to the lowest bidder;—and sad are the tales his elongated, home-sick visage tells of pined-for fare, and a lack of kind words;—more of the comforts and pleasures of "boarding round," there.

Thus in comparing "times that were" with "now-a-days" we cannot help audibly sighing;—in the expressive language of a distinguished modern poet—really we have forgotten which one.

"For the days, the good old days, The days that our grandmothers knew."

Now we are not one of the old fogies who are described by somebody as holding on to the shirt-tail of progress and crying "whoa!" Nothing of the kind. We stand right up among the progressives, and clamor as loud for "change" as the best of them. It is not change for the sake of a change that we desire, but for the sake of real improvement and benefit. We are not unmindful of the fact our school system has made advancement, and that, too, in the right direction, yet as matters are now generally managed, the portion of the common school teacher in Maine, is far from being that enviable and pleasurable one that it might, and should be.

**REV. DR. POMEROY.** We understand from good authority, that the First Church in Bangor, Maine, of which Dr. P. has long been a member—after a careful and anxious investigation of its case, through a period of nearly four months, have recently communicated to him the assurance of their cordial and entire forgiveness—declaring him entitled to all the rights and privileges of a member in good and regular standing, and affectionately commending him to the sympathy and confidence and fellowship of the churches of Christ throughout the world. The final action was entire unanimity.

**THE PENNSYLVANIA OIL REGION.** Growing accounts continue to be received from the Pennsylvania oil region, where speculators are actively engaged in sinking wells. None of these completed have been abandoned as hopeless, while many of them are yielding a rich return. One yields steadily a barrel per hour, and another, just started, is expected to give out fifty to seventy-five barrels per day. Mr. L. D. Williams, Professor of Natural History in Alleghany College, says it is probable from the geological formation of the country, that the valleys of all the tributaries of the Alleghany river, for a great distance, will yield this oil in abundance. He says the "half has not been told" of the richness of the oil region.

On Wednesday the flour mill of Latrobe & Goudin, near Charleston, S. C., was destroyed by fire. Insured for \$17,000.

On the occasion of a fire at Triadelphia, Montgomery county, Md., last week, Mrs. Anna Beckett, who resided in one of the houses, died suddenly from fright produced by the conflagration. She went out, and seeing the flames, returned, and falling upon a couch was dead in two minutes. She was about fifty years of age.

The Camden (S. C.) *Journal* mentions seeing a dollar bill endorsed on the back as follows: "This is the last remaining dollar of a fortune of sixty thousand. Lost it all by gambling. October 1, 1858. R. K. W. Greenville, S. C."

Thirty years ago there were eight ropewalks in Nantucket, giving employment to nearly three hundred men. At present there is only one ropewalk on the island, and only two persons are employed in it—one of them is a man seventy-five years old who makes fishing lines, and the other who is eighty-six years of age, employed in turning the wheel for him.

Ananias, an African Prince, visiting England, received so many attentions from the aristocratic belle of London, that in a moment of tenderness he could not refrain from laying his hand on her heart and exclaiming, "Oh! madam, if heaven had only made you a negro, you would have been irresistible."

Mr. Nathaniel Badger of Manchester, N. H., committed suicide on Friday, by cutting his throat. He was 70 years of age. Mr. Samuel Baker of Weare, N. H., hung himself on Wednesday last. He was 60 years of age.

The old building at the head of North street, Boston, and which always attracts the attention of strangers for its curious construction, as well as antiquity, having been erected in 1650, is to be removed the present season.

We enclose in this week's issue an extra sheet containing the laws passed by the Legislature at its recent session. It would be well to preserve the sheet for future reference.

A printing office and lithographic establishment has been recently established in Greenland, being the first of the kind in that country.

**STATE FAIR.** The next State Fair will be at Portland on the 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th of September.

About \$10,000 have been raised in New York for the New Arctic Expedition of Dr. Hayes.

Over one thousand acres on the Fishkill mountains, in Dutchess county, N. Y., were burnt over on Saturday and Sunday last, the spectacle is represented as having been terribly grand, and was seen for many miles around.

Seven whaling vessels arrived at New Bedford last week bringing in nearly ten thousand barrels of oil, and many thousands pounds of whale-bone.

"Not dangerous to the Human Family" "Rats come out of their holes to die."

**Vermin.**

"Costar's" Rat, Roach &c. Exterminator.  
"Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator.  
"Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.  
Destroys Instantly  
Rats—Roaches—Mice—Moles—Ground Squirrels—Bed Bugs—Ants—Moths—Mosquitoes—Flies—Insects, on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c. &c.  
In short, every form and species of VERMIN.

10 Years established in New York City—used by the City Post Office—the City Prison and Station Houses—the City Steamers, Ships, &c.—the City Hotels, "Astor," "St. Nicholas," &c.—and by more than 20,000 private families.  
Druggists & retailers everywhere sell them.  
Wholesale agents in all the large cities & towns.  
Beware of cheap imitations.  
\$2.00 Sample Bottle sent by Mail.  
Address orders to "Circular to Dealers" to HENRY R. CUSTAR, Principal Depot, 512 Broadway, oppo St. Nicholas Hotel, N.Y.  
Sold by JAMES NORTON, Bethel.

The Bethel Courier.

MAILS.  
Bethel as follows:— 10 A. M.  
To Portland, 3 o'clock. 4 P. M.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.  
Leaving train leaves Bethel for Portland at 10:30 A. M. Returning—arrives from Portland at 4:12 P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.  
Every Sabbath at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7:30 P. M., in the following churches:—  
First Congregational, Rev. Mr. WOODBRIDGE.  
Second Congregational, Rev. Mr. GARLAND.  
Universalist, Rev. Mr. GALTHER.

MEETING FOR PRAYER.  
Every day evenings at 6:12 o'clock, at the vestry hall in Class, Tuesday evenings. Prayer Meeting Saturday evenings.

Notice.  
The Republicans of Bethel are requested to meet in convention at the Town House in said town on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., to choose delegates to attend the Annual Convention for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent the Second Congressional District at the Chicago Convention, the 19th day of May next. (PER ORDER Bethel, Apr. 17, '60.) of the Com.

Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity there is no more favorite one than a certain class of disease than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, soothe, to relieve, and to cure, is enhanced ten fold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in the form of a medicinal wine. This happy mingling exists in that "combination and a form indeed!"

Of well known as Dr. Wm. B. Bennett's Wild Cherry, whose value is curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Pulmonary Affection, and Incipient Consumption is irrefragable.

**HOME TESTIMONY.**

Bethel, April 18, 1855.  
No. 42 Union St., 3.

Mr. S. W. Torrey—Dear Sir:—Your valuable medicine, I can truly say, has literally saved me from the grave. Last July I was attacked by a violent cold, which resulted in a very severe cough, with violent pains in the side and chest. I tried every remedy I could find, but to no purpose. I then tried your medicine, and in a few days I was enabled to get on my feet. I am now perfectly well, and I attribute my recovery to the use of your medicine. I have since used it on several other occasions, and it has always proved successful. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, WILLIAM BENNETT, MERRILL BENNETT.

None genuine unless signed J. E. BULL on the wrapper.

Prepared by Dr. W. B. Bennett & Co., Boston, and for sale by—J. F. French & Co. and O. H. Mason, Bethel; Fry & Merrill, Bangor; Pond & Bartlett, Astor; M. F. Hayes, Norway; B. F. Bates & Co., Paris; and by druggists everywhere.

THE OLD BUILDING at the head of North street, Boston, and which always attracts the attention of strangers for its curious construction, as well as antiquity, having been erected in 1650, is to be removed the present season.

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Destroys Instantly  
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In short, every form and species of VERMIN.

10 Years established in New York City—used by the City Post Office—the City Prison and Station Houses—the City Steamers, Ships, &c.—the City Hotels, "Astor," "St. Nicholas," &c.—and by more than 20,000 private families.  
Druggists & retailers everywhere sell them.  
Wholesale agents in all the large cities & towns.  
Beware of cheap imitations.  
\$2.00 Sample Bottle sent by Mail.  
Address orders to "Circular to Dealers" to HENRY R. CUSTAR, Principal Depot, 512 Broadway, oppo St. Nicholas Hotel, N.Y.  
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Sold by JAMES NORTON, Bethel.

Advertisements for various products and services, including tobacco, cigars, and other goods, are listed on the right margin.



The Bethel Courier.

MAILS.

Delivered as follows:—  
To Portland, 10 A. M.  
To Lewiston, 4 P. M.

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Leaving for Portland at 10:30 A. M. Arrives from Portland at 4:15 P. M.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7:30 P. M. in the following churches:—  
First Cong. — Rev. Mr. W. W. WILSON.  
Second — Rev. Mr. G. A. GARDNER.  
Universalist — Rev. Mr. G. A. GARDNER.

MEETINGS FOR PRAYER.

At 6:15 o'clock, at the vestry of the Church, Tuesday evenings. Prayer Meeting Saturday evening.

Notice.

The Republicans of Bethel are requested to meet in convention at the Town House in said Town on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., to choose delegates to attend the Auburn Convention for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent the Second Congressional District at the Chicago Convention, the 19th day of May next. (PER ORDER Bethel, Apr. 17, '80.)

Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity there is no more favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve, and to cure, is enhanced ten fold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, to themselves of equal worth. This happy mingling exists in that combination and a form called "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." Whose value is earning Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, and Inflammatory Consumption is undoubtedly.

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HOME TENSION.

Bethel, April 13, 1880.

Mr. S. W. Towner—Dear Sir:—Your valuable medicine, I can truly say, has been a great blessing to me. Last July I was attacked by a violent cold, which resulted in a severe chest complaint, with violent pains in the side and lungs. I was unable to do any work, and my friends thought I could not survive. At this crisis, I heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and immediately sent for a bottle. The effect was almost instantaneous. My chest cleared, my breathing improved, and in a few days I was able to resume my usual avocations. I have since used it with great success in all my colds, and I can truly say that I owe my recovery to it. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. E. WILSON.

We can cheerfully testify to the truth of the above statement, Mr. W. having been one of our patients.

WILLIAM BENNETT, MARY BENNETT.

New granite monument erected by the family.

Prepared by Seth W. Foster & Co., Boston, and for sale by F. S. Chandler and C. O. H. Stone, Bethel; Pray & Merrill, Bryant's Block; J. Bartlett, Acker's Mill; D. P. Rogers, Sargent; D. P. Bates & Co., Paris, and by druggists everywhere.

Marriages.

In Hamlin's Grant, 20th inst., by Dr. H. Crockett, Esq., Hiram H. Field to Ellen H. Greenleaf, both of Bethel. 1st inst., Wm. O. Pearson, of Hamlin's Grant, to Mrs. George W. Moore of East Portland.

In this town, 15th inst., George Brown to Mary P. Bennett, both of Bethel.

JAMES E. AYER.

HAVING purchased the stock of goods formerly owned by E. H. Davis, now offered for sale a good assortment of

CONFECTIONERY & FRUIT.

As follows:—  
Nuts,  
Figs,  
Jellies,  
Preserved Citrus,  
Apples, Dry Ginger,  
Stick Cinnamon, Raisins, Corn Balls, Dates, Lozenges, Gum Drops, Maple Sugar, Candy, &c., &c.  
Hemp Seed, Sardines,  
Tamarinds,  
Prunes,  
&c., &c.

Also, all kinds of

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

ESSENCES, FANCY SOAPS, TOMATO KETCHUP, PEPPER SAUCE, MUSTARD, SAGE, SUMMER SAVORY, Patent Medicines, &c. Bond's Coda, Oyster and Milk Crackers,

Scotch Ale & London Porter.

Also a variety of

FANCY GOODS.

See numerous to mention.

P. S. A good stock of Children's Article Ties, for sale.

Bethel, April 20, 1880.

Job Printing at this Office

Special Notice.

HAVING taken the rooms over the store recently occupied by G. D. Blake, corner of Main & Church Sts., we are prepared to manufacture at short notice, for Cash or Ready Pay, every description of

BOOTS & SHOES!

We are fitted up with the French Style Last for the manufacture of Ladies' Walking Boots. Shall be constantly supplied with French and American Calf and Kid Skin, French Goggles, Calf Skin Curcuro Kid, Silk and Worsted Lining, &c., &c.

In the manufacture of Children's Shoes we shall use the best quality of material.

Mitchell's Metallic Tips.

and shall endeavor to keep up with the times in the manufacture of all our work. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. We hope by promptness and

FAIR DEALING.

to merit and receive our full share of public patronage.

A. P. KNIGHT & CO.

Bethel, April 19, 1880.

ATTENTION LADIES!

Will be sold at

AUCTION.

On Saturday, April 21st, at the store formerly occupied by A. Davis, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., 1,000 Rolls Paper Hangings, Books, Letter Paper, Envelopes, Blank Books, Bill Paper, Certificates, Table Cloths, Tassels, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Open day and evening. Ladies are invited to attend.

C. M. WORMELL, Aucr.

Bethel, Apr. 20, 1880.

GRAND OPENING

OF

DRY GOODS.

CARPETS, &c.,

AT

J. W. PERKINS & CO.

[HAVE just received a splendid assortment of New Spring

DRESS SILKS.

Consisting of:—Black, Popline, Delaines, Cashmere, and Chiffon in all the latest styles and qualities. Shawls, Capes, and Mantles, a great variety of Housekeeping and Domestic Goods, a full assortment. Also, dealers in

Carpets, Feather and Mattresses, of all kinds.

N. B. We wish to say to all buyers that our prices shall be all times low enough to make it the interest of all to give us a call.

J. W. PERKINS & CO.,

No. 3, Holland's Block, Main Street

Lewiston, April 17th, 1880.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that N. Reuben F. Eames then of Newry, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, by his Deed of Mortgage, dated March 11th, A. D. 1879, and Recorded with the Oxford Registry of Deeds, Book 116, Page 288, conveyed to the subscriber the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in Newry, in the County of Oxford, viz: the farm on which the said Eames then resided, on the Western side of Sunday River, bounded as follows, viz: South by land formerly owned by Josiah Emerson, Easement by Sunday River, and North by land formerly owned by Josiah Emerson, estimated to contain one hundred acres, also one other piece of land, formerly owned by Elisha Bartlett, containing one and three-fourths acres; also Lot numbered five in the second Range of Lots in said Newry, on the East side of Sunday River, also Lot numbered four in the second Range of Lots in said Newry, on the East side of Sunday River, containing the same premises conveyed by one Joseph Jackson to the said Eames by his Deed dated October 23d, A. D. 1848, and recorded with the Oxford Registry of Deeds, Book 159 & 160, excepting and reserving so much of the above described premises as the said Eames loaned to one Maria F. Eames by his Bond dated June 30th, 1877; that the condition of said Deed of Mortgage has been broken, and that by reason whereof I, the subscriber, hereby claim a foreclosure of the same.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

Dated this 25th day of April, A. D. 1880.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that N. Reuben F. Eames then of Newry, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, by his Deed of Mortgage, dated February 29th, A. D. 1856, and Recorded with the Oxford Registry of Deeds, Book 109, Page 44, conveyed to one Robert A. Chapman of Bethel in the said County of Oxford, the following tracts or parcels of land situated in said Newry in the said County of Oxford, to wit: the homestead farm of the said Eames on which he then resided, on the Western side of Sunday River, bounded South by land formerly owned by Josiah Emerson, Easement by Sunday River, and North by land formerly owned by Josiah Emerson, estimated to contain one hundred acres; also, one other piece of land formerly owned by Elisha Bartlett, containing one and three-fourths acres; also Lot numbered five in the second Range of Lots in said Newry, on the East side of Sunday River; also Lot numbered four in the second Range of Lots in said Newry, on the East side of Sunday River; being the same premises conveyed by one Joseph Jackson to the said Eames, by his Deed, dated October 23d, A. D. 1848, and recorded with the Oxford Registry of Deeds, Book 159 & 160, excepting and reserving so much of the above described premises as the said Eames loaned to one Maria F. Eames by his Bond dated June 30th, 1877; that the condition of said Deed of Mortgage has been broken, and that by reason whereof I, the subscriber, hereby claim a foreclosure of the same.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

Dated this 25th day of April, A. D. 1880.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope

ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHOEA OR SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emission, inducing Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world's renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually cured without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instrument, rings or cordons, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Send under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. C. J. KLINE, M. D., 180 First Avenue, New York, Post Box 4586.

1516

Chilblains.

A SURE CURE for this troublesome complaint sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents and one stamp to prepay postage.

The money will be returned if the remedy does not effect a speedy and permanent cure.

Address, DR. E. W. LARK, 2nd St.

CYRUS M. WORMELL,

AUCTIONEER!

BETHEL, ME.

FRESH

Lemons, Oranges, Figs, Nuts, Confectionery, &c., constantly on hand and for sale by

F. S. CHANDLER.

WANTED.

1000 bushels White Lapland Potatoes

1000 " Round White "

in exchange for GOODS, at the lowest Cash prices.

F. S. CHANDLER.

Elm House

Federal, Corner of Temple St.,

PORTLAND, ME.

S. M. MARBLE & CO., Proprietors

201 W. MARBLE, W. C. STAVES, 151

FREEDOM NOTICE.

THIS CERTIFIES that I have

freed my son NATHAN C. ESTER, his time to act and trade for himself, and I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

ISAAC ESTES.

Witness, D. H. CROCKETT.

Bethel, March 28, 1880.

Freedom Notice.

THIS I certify that I have re-

linquished to my son Wm. W. BIRD, all the claim that I had to his time and the remainder of his minority to act and trade for himself, and I shall not claim any of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

SAMUEL BIRD.

Witness, J. F. BIRD.

Bethel, March 26, 1880.

BETHEL

MARBLE YARD!!

THE SUBSCRIBER would say to his friends and all others who may be in want of

Monuments, Gravestones, Tablets, &c., that he is prepared to furnish any article of Marble Work in as good style and at as low prices as any place in the State at the present time.

C. M. WORMELL.

Bethel, April 1, 1880.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that N. Reuben F. Eames then of Newry, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, by his Deed of Mortgage, dated March 11th, A. D. 1879, and Recorded with the Oxford Registry of Deeds, Book 116, Page 288, conveyed to the subscriber the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in Newry, in the County of Oxford, viz: the farm on which the said Eames then resided, on the Western side of Sunday River, bounded as follows, viz: South by land formerly owned by Josiah Emerson, Easement by Sunday River, and North by land formerly owned by Josiah Emerson, estimated to contain one hundred acres, also one other piece of land, formerly owned by Elisha Bartlett, containing one and three-fourths acres; also Lot numbered five in the second Range of Lots in said Newry, on the East side of Sunday River, also Lot numbered four in the second Range of Lots in said Newry, on the East side of Sunday River, containing the same premises conveyed by one Joseph Jackson to the said Eames by his Deed dated October 23d, A. D. 1848, and recorded with the Oxford Registry of Deeds, Book 159 & 160, excepting and reserving so much of the above described premises as the said Eames loaned to one Maria F. Eames by his Bond dated June 30th, 1877; that the condition of said Deed of Mortgage has been broken, and that by reason whereof I, the subscriber, hereby claim a foreclosure of the same.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

Dated this 25th day of April, A. D. 1880.

JOHN HARRIS.

BETHEL, March, 1880.

GROUND PLASTER

THE subscriber, having started a

MILL

for grinding

Plaster,

At WEST PARIS STATION,

is prepared to furnish

PURE PLASTER,

at the

Lowest Prices,

in large or small quantities.

SAMUEL B. LOCK,

West Paris, Feb. 6, 1880.

The New National

DOUBLE THREADED

\$20 to \$30

SEWING MACHINES!

DEFY ALL COMPETITION!

A Judge pronounced by mechanics and good

judges to be the most simple, durable and reliable machine ever invented; and are afforded at a fair price. They use two threads direct from the original spool—either silk, line or cotton—making a perfect and elastic seam on any material, and one that will not rip nor ravel though every third stitch be cut. They sew, fall, gather and stitch, equal in any of higher cost—never cuts the fabric, run very light—and are as easily managed, that any one can operate successfully, after a few hours practice.

ABEL CHANDLER, JR.

Bethel, Jan. 11, 1880. cor. 1st & 2nd Aves.

Farmer's

EMPORIUM

ALL PERSONS in want of any

kind of GOODS, will do well to

read the following:

You will find at the store of the

subscriber at Bethel, a large assort-

ment of goods, a few of which we will

enumerate. Among them are

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL, BOILED OIL,

Coach, Varnish and Furniture

Paints,

PARIS GREEN, &c.

Groceries,

of all descriptions,

Fresh Figs, Oranges and Lemons,

Nuts, Maple Sugar and

Honey, Bees

Honey,

FLOUR,

CLOVER SEED,

HARDWARE,

all kinds,

STOVES,

all kinds at low prices.

TIN WARE,

every kind, and of substantial make,

warranted or no sale,

DRY GOODS,

Kerosene, Lamps, and Oil

of the Portland Manufacture, warrant-

ed Pure,

Porter's Burning Fluid, the best in

the market;

A good assortment of IRON,

Horse and Ox NAILS, constantly

on hand. Blacksmiths furnished

at Portland prices;

PLOWS will be sold this year at

from 1 to 2 dollars less than at any

other place and WARRANTED TO

GIVE SATISFACTION; still longer

credit given on them, and no in-

terest charged.

OVEN, ASH & BOILER

MOUTHS!

CAULDRON KETTLES,

all sizes, at a price than hitherto

put in the market.

Carpeters' Chisels, and Augurs,

Files, all kinds; Stub's double cut

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